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1985:79718 CAPLUS
ΜA
    102:79718
DN
OREF 102:12519a,12522a
    Entered STN: 09 Mar 1985
ED
ΤI
    (Meth)acrylic acid esters and their use
     Schornick, Gunnar; Buethe, Ingolf; Jacobi, Manfred; Lenz, Werner;
IN
     Lehnerer, Wolfgang
PΑ
     BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO
    Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
    CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
    Patent
LA
IC
     C08G063-76; C08G065-32; C08G065-48; C09D003-64; C09D003-80
CC
     37-2 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
     Section cross-reference(s): 23
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                                                  DATE
                        ____
                                           _____
                                          DE 1983-3316593 19830506
EP 1984-104853 19840430 <--
     DE 3316593
                        A1
                               19841108
PΤ
     EP 126341
                         A2
                               19841128
     EP 126341
                         A3
                               19870204
     EP 126341
                         В1
                               19890201
        R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE
PRAI DE 1983-3316593
                         Α
                               19830506
     The title esters, useful as reactive diluents in photocurable compns., are
AB
     prepared by the acid-catalyzed esterification of polyester or polyether
     polyols (mol. weight 400-4000) with 100-150 equivalent% acid, azeotropic
distillation
     of H2O, neutralization of the catalyst, and reaction of the excess acid
     with polyepoxides. Thus, stirring a polyester (OH number 320 mg KOH/g, from
     adipic acid 780, phthalic anhydride 420, ethylene glycol 600, and
     trimethylolpropane 560 parts) 1250, acrylic acid 582, H2SO4 5.5,
     p-MeOC6H4OH 1.8, Kerobit TBK 0.9, phenothiazine 0.04, and cyclohexane 916
     parts at 110-110° with H2O distillation until the acid number was 44, adding
     Me2NCH2CH2OH 10.5, pentaerythritol triglycidyl ether [13236-00-5] 192,
     and thiodiglycol [111-48-8] catalyst 1 part, and stirring at
     .apprx.110° until the acid number was 2.6 gave a polyester acrylate
     [77107-23-4] with viscosity 47.5 mPa-s at 23°.
    polyester acrylate manuf; acrylate polyol polymeric; esterification polyol
     acrylic acid; neutralization acrylic acid esterification; epoxide
     neutralization acrylic acid; glycidyl ether neutralization acid; catalyst
     esterification epoxide; thiodiethylene glycol catalyst esterification
ΤТ
    Polyesters, compounds
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (acrylate esters, manufacture of, with excess acid neutralization by
        polyepoxides)
     Esterification
ΙT
        (of polyester polyols, by acrylic acid, with excess acid neutralization
        by polyepoxides)
ΙT
     Esterification catalysts
        (thiodiglycol, for methacrylic acid by polyepoxides)
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (photocurable, reactive diluents for, polyester acrylates as)
TT
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts, for esterification of methacrylic acid by epoxides)
ΤТ
     13236-00-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (esterification by, of excess methacrylic acid in polyol
        esterification)
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 DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1984-283189

DERWENT-WEEK: 198916

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TITLE: Polyester or polyether acrylate or methacrylate prodn. by

esterification followed by reaction of residual acrylic

or methacrylic acid with polyepoxide cpd.

INVENTOR: BUTHE I; JACOBI M; LEHNERER W; LENZ W; SCHORNICK G

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: BASF AG[BADI]

PRIORITY-DATA: 1983DE-3316593 (May 6, 1983)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO PUB-DATE LANGUAGE

DE 3316593 A November 8, 1984 DE

EP 126341 A November 28, 1984 DE

DE 3476535 G March 9, 1989 DE

EP 126341 B February 1, 1989 DE

DESIGNATED-STATES: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DESCRIPTOR	APPL-NO	APPL-DATE
DE 3316593A	N/A	1983DE-3316593	May 6, 1983
EP 126341A	N/A	1984EP-104853	April 30, 1984
EP 126341B	N/A	1984EP-104853	April 30, 1984

INT-CL-CURRENT:

LIPE	IPC DATE	_
CIPS	C08F290/06 20060101	_
CIPS	C08G63/47 20060101	
CIPS	C08G65/332 20060101	_
CIPS	C09D163/00 20060101	_
CIPS	C09D167/06 20060101	_
CIPS	C09D4/00 20060101	

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE 3316593 A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

(Meth)acrylate esters (I) of satd. polyesters (opt. contg. ether gps.) or polyethers contg. at least 2 OH gps. per mol. and having a no.-av. molecular wt. of 400-4000 are prepd. by reacting the polyester or polyether with 100-150 mole % (based on OH gps.) of (meth)acrylic acid in the presence of an acid catalyst, at least one water-azeotroping hydrocarbon and a small amt. of a polymerisation inhibitor. The reaction is effected at elevated temp. with azeotropic H2O removal. The hydrocarbon is then distd. off, the catalyst neutralised, and the residual (meth)acrylic acid reacted with an epoxide (II) contg. at least 2 epoxy gps. per mol. in an amt. equiv. to the acid no. until the acid no. is no more than 5 mg KOH/g.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Treatment with (II) eliminates laborious washing (cf.

FR2029567, DE2838691 and DE3106570) or vacuum distn. (cf. EP2866). Polyesters or polyethers with low OH functionality can be used (cf. EP54105), giving prods. with low viscosity and low water sensitivity.

TITLE-TERMS: POLYESTER POLYETHER ACRYLATE METHACRYLATE PRODUCE ESTERIFICATION FOLLOW REACT RESIDUE ACRYLIC METHACRYLIC ACID POLYEPOXIDE COMPOUND

DERWENT-CLASS: A14 A28

CPI-CODES: A05-E01; A05-H01; A10-E07B; A11-C02B; A12-B01;

UNLINKED-DERWENT-REGISTRY-NUMBERS: 0595U; 0994U ; 1173U ; 5038U

POLYMER-MULTIPUNCH-CODES-AND-KEY-SERIALS:

Key Serials: 0004 0035 0036 0037 0038 0206 0212 0216 0218 0224 0229 1176 1279 1282 1288 1291 1319 1321 1327 1341 1373 1450 1460 1601 2009 2016 2020 2021 2043 2065 2072 2177 2194 2198 2206 2300 2303 2383 2385 2410 2493 2556 2585 2622 2654 2676 2718 2792 3075 3077 3182 3183 3205 3267 Multipunch Codes: 03- 038 040 075 106 130 133 143 144 146 147 155 157 160 163 165 169 170 171 172 177 199 207 220 221 226 231 239 246 26& 263 28- 293 298 335 336 341 353 357 359 399 400 402 406 408 44& 473 477 48- 51& 512 528 53& 54& 546

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: 1984-120153

551 560 561 57& 575 58- 583 589 596 656 681 689 720 723

PUB-NO: EP000126341A2

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 126341 A2

TITLE: Process for the preparation of esters of (meth)-acrylic

acid, and their use.

PUBN-DATE: November 28, 1984

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY
SCHORNICK, GUNNAR DR N/A
BUETHE, INGOLF DR N/A
JACOBI, MANFRED DR N/A
LENZ, WERNER DR N/A
LEHNERER, WOLFGANG DR N/A

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY BASE AG DE

APPL-NO: EP84104853

APPL-DATE: April 30, 1984

PRIORITY-DATA: DE03316593A (May 6, 1983)

INT-CL (IPC): C07C069/54, C07C067/08, C07C067/26, C09D003/80

EUR-CL (EPC): C07C067/08; C07C067/26, C07C069/54, C08F290/06, C08G063/47

, C08G065/332 , C09D004/00 , C09D163/00 , C09D167/06

US-CL-CURRENT: 560/205

ABSTRACT:

1. A process for preparing an ester of acrylic or methacrylic acid with a hydroxyl-containing organic compound, which comprises esterifying a saturated polyester which contains no fewer than 2 free hydroxyl groups per molecule and may contain ether groups or a saturated polyether which contains no fewer than 2 free hydroxyl groups per molecule, this polyester or polyether having an average molecular weight ?Mn of from 400 to 4,000, with from 100 to 150 mol %, based on the OH groups of the polyester or polyether, of acrylic acid or methacrylic acid in the presence of an acidic esterification catalyst and one or more hydrocarbons forming an azeotropic mixture with water and a small amount of a polymerization inhibitor at elevated temperature with azeotropic removal of the resulting water, after the esterification removing the hydrocarbon by distillation and after neutralization of the esterification catalyst reacting the remaining acrylic or methacrylic acid with an amount, equivalent to the acid number, of an epoxy compound having no fewer than two epoxy groups per molecule until an acid number =< 5 mg of KOH/g is obtained.